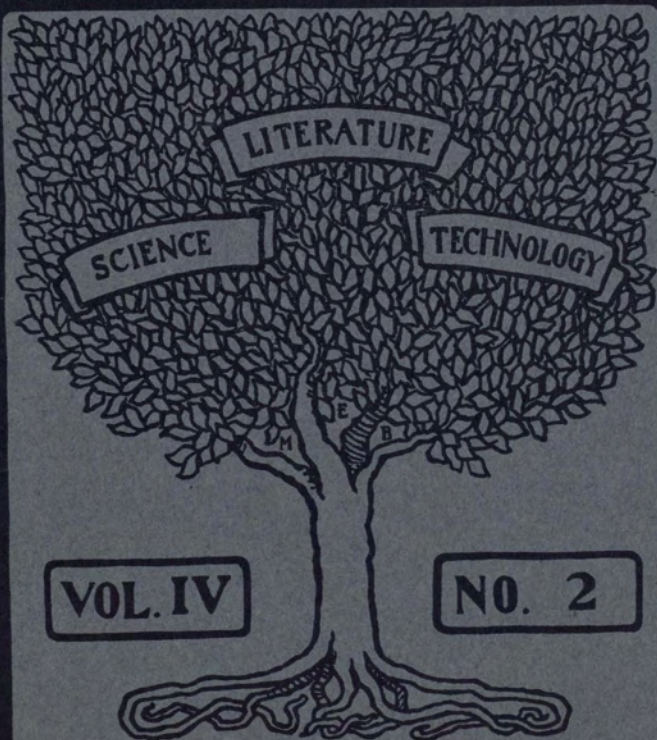
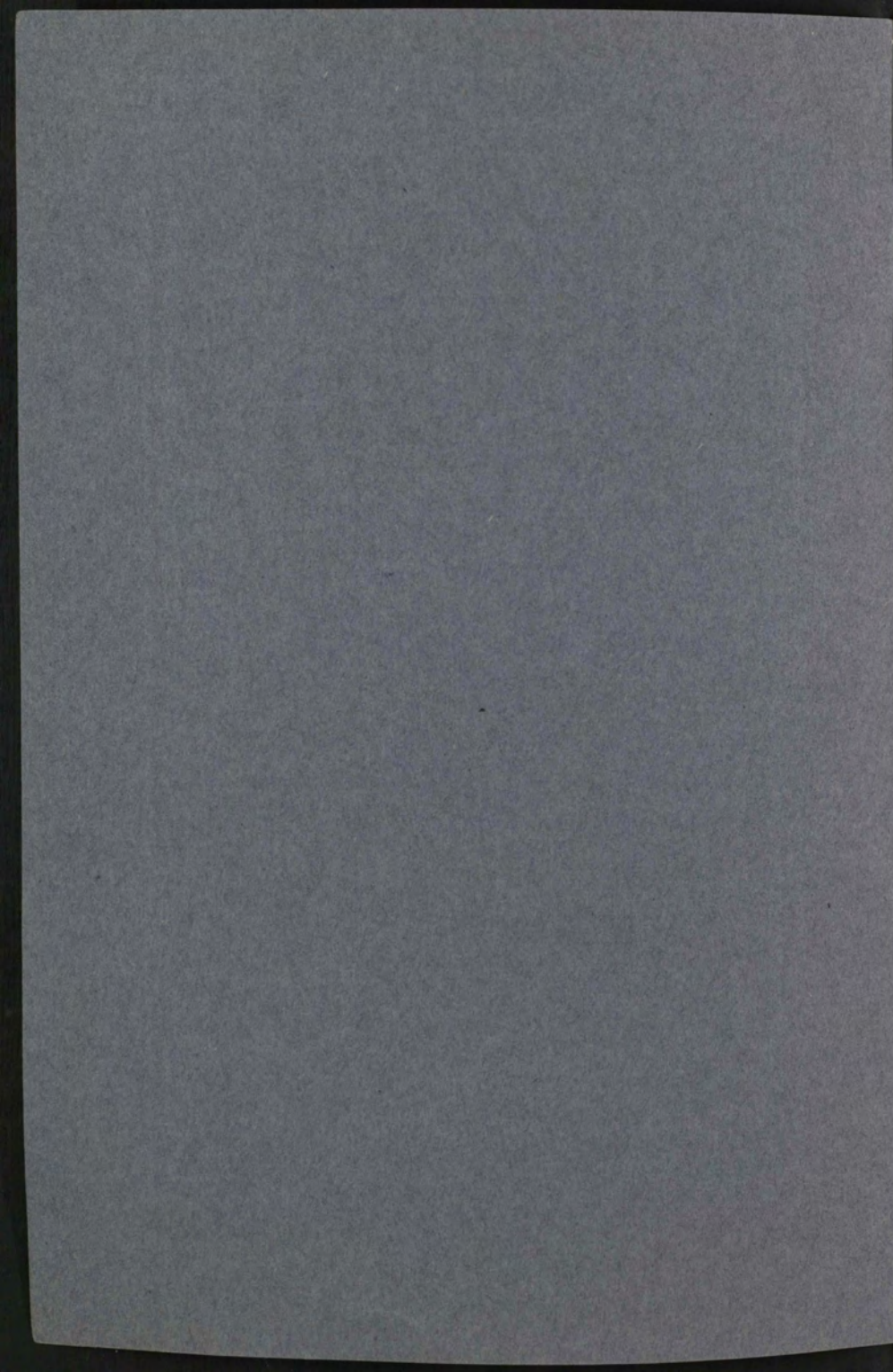


HARPER MEMORIAL SUPPLEMENT

LEWIS INSTITUTE BULLETIN



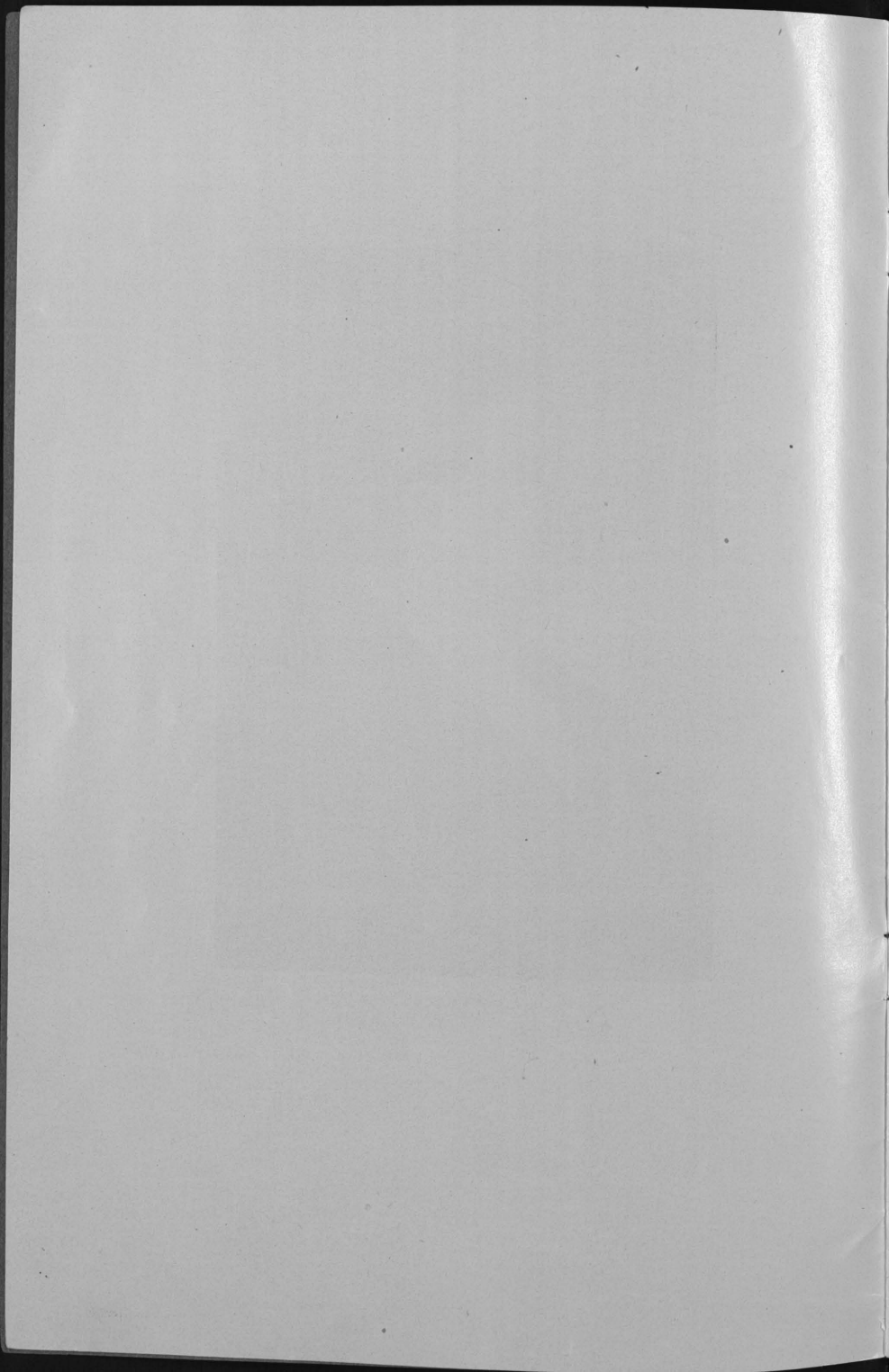




WILLIAM RAINEY HARPER

BORN JULY 26, 1856

DIED JANUARY 10, 1906



William Rainey Harper

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

On Friday morning, January 12, 1906, memorial exercises were held at Lewis Institute, in honor of President William R. Harper, who died January 10. President Harper had been a member of the Board of Managers from the beginning of the Institute.

After the Processional, the chorus sang Mrs. Stowe's hymn, "Still, Still with Thee." Director Carman introduced the President of the Board of Trustees, Judge Christian C. Kohlsaatz, who thereafter presided. After the reading of the ninetyeth Psalm and the chanting of the Lord's

Prayer, Judge Kohlsaatz addressed the school. At the close of Judge Kohlsaatz's remarks, Assistant Professor George Lee Tenney sang Faure's "The Crucifix." Judge Kohlsaatz then introduced in turn Director George Noble Carman, Mr. Thomas Kane, former Judge Oliver H. Horton, Dr. James B. Herrick, and Professor E. H. Lewis.

The exercises were concluded by the chorus, who sang Adelaide Procter's poem "The Lost Chord," with Sir Arthur Sullivan's music.

The substance of the various addresses follows.

Judge Christian C. Kohlsaatz

For the second time since this school was organized the Board of Managers has been summoned to memorial exercises held for a member of the board. Those whom we lost were among the younger members of the board. But it is our particular lesson to-day to note what

he in whose honor we are met accomplished in his short life. Although engrossed by the numerous great works which consumed his life in the doing, he felt a deep and sincere interest in this institution, and I remember very well a letter I received from him only two weeks ago.

LEWIS INSTITUTE BULLETIN

"I can never cease to be grateful," wrote Dr. Harper, "for the associations I have had in the management of Lewis Institute." For you all know that he was the first adviser of the Institute Board of Trustees. In the early days of the Institute the trustees were a few business men engrossed in business cares, and there was much discussion concerning whom to entrust the school to. In a dilemma of this sort one always turns to some one experienced in technical educational matters. So in this time of doubt we turned to Dr. Harper. At that time the doctor was flooded with the great work of organizing the university, and we naturally felt some hesitation about asking him to attack our problem. When we told him of our dilemma he said that he had no one in mind, but that he would think the matter over. Some days later he called on me and said, "I have solved the problem," and he took out a paper lined all its length and its width. In the spaces he had put the names of several candidates, with such a list of the qualifications necessary to the office as he deemed essential. He had graded each candidate under each head, and had carried out the totals in percentages. "When I got through," he said, "I found that one man had

double the total counts of any other man." And that is how we got our Director.

The incident should suggest to you the labor which this successful man put into all things. Only he who is willing to put strenuous effort into everything he undertakes can hope to succeed. In his short life he knew no such word as failure. There was no task which, having begun it, he failed to accomplish; there was no difficulty which he failed to surmount.

In the second place it should suggest to you that no man can amount to much unless he makes decisions. President Harper was wont to consider a situation in all its details and phases, but, having considered, he decided, and his decisions have affected thousands of lives. A true man cannot shirk decisions merely because decision is often difficult. If you are to succeed you cannot drift. You must make up your mind according to your best lights, and then you must act.

When I think of President Harper as a man, as a friend, words are powerless to express our personal loss. He has accomplished very great things, but it is for what he was, just as much as for what he had done, that Dr. Harper will be remembered.

Director George N. Carman

Dr. Harper was the best and greatest friend I ever had or ever expect to have. One day in May, 1895, when I was at the University of Chicago considering with the President some matters having to do with my work as Dean of the Morgan Park Academy, he told me of Lewis Institute and of his purpose to name me for the position of director. I thanked him for the honor, and a few days later he introduced me to the Trustees.

As a member of the Board of Managers, Dr. Harper was ever ready to give time and thought to the work of the Institute. There was not a detail in the organization of the school, in the selection of the faculty, or the equipment of the buildings that did not receive his earnest consideration. I cannot too much emphasize the debt that Lewis Institute owes to President Harper.

Judge Kohlsaat's report of the manner of my selection is a new story to me. It certainly illustrates Dr. Harper's painstaking method of doing whatever he undertook to do. But it brings home to me another trait of the man to which I want to call your attention. At that particular time I was confident that the Pres-

ident of the University did not feel very kindly towards the Dean of the Academy, for we were not agreeing on the questions that we were considering. I had underestimated that broad-mindedness and generosity which is an attribute of all really great men. Dr. Harper could differ with a man and yet remain none the less his friend. Strong men don't want you to agree with them always.

Dr. Harper's death reminds me anew of how much he did in his life and how little we are doing. He was a scrupulously prompt man in his appointments. A successful man must be prompt. He was always a perfect gentleman, another requisite to such success as his. During his last years, when his time was incalculably precious, I hesitated to interrupt him. But I sometimes called him up by telephone and his response was always something like this: "Good morning. Glad to hear your voice again."

I was one of the many friends to whom he wrote a farewell letter just before he went to the Presbyterian Hospital last February. I went to see him the day before the operation and found him the same brave spirit as ever. He sent personal messages

to friends in the Institute, seemingly forgetful of self and what was impending, but thoughtful of others and mindful of the little courtesies to the last.

My last interview with President Harper was on Memorial Day. He asked me to come and spend an hour or two with him. He had much to tell me. He had many new plans to unfold, having to do with our work here in Chicago. He seemed to me to be determined to accomplish in

the short time that remained just as much as possible of what he had planned for his life's work. In early life Dr. Harper had schooled himself to do the difficult thing, however hard and forbidding it might be, if he felt it ought to be done. It was this that made him strong and equal to any emergency. He could face death like a hero. "After all," he said to a friend, "there is a certain fascination about death. What a revelation it will be!"

Mr. Thomas Kane

Dr. Harper was a great man. There are two things so characteristic of him that I want to point them out to you. Your question should be, What in him can I emulate? We have passed our formative years; you are in the midst of yours. It is your time to mold that character which will distinguish you from your kind in after years.

Dr. Harper was the brainiest man I ever knew. He was great in many lines. You cannot hope to emulate his greatness in all respects, but you can in two, and without these he could not have been the great man he was.

You can emulate him in his marvelous concentration of mind upon

the subject in hand, no matter what that might be. You will probably forget all else I may say, but you will not forget this illustration.

One day a professor at the University called to consult with Dr. Harper about a comparatively unimportant matter. While the professor was talking with the president a number of gentlemen came into the adjoining room to keep an important engagement. The professor became embarrassed, and finally said, "These gentlemen are waiting to see you on much more important business than this, and I had better call again when you are not so busy." "Sit down, Professor," was the reply, "and finish without hurry. For the moment,

you are for me the only man in the world and your matter the only subject."

I presume he was the busiest man in Chicago, yet when he came to the meetings of the Lewis Institute Board of Managers, you would think that our affairs were the only subjects he had to think about, and for the time being you would be right.

The other trait which you can

emulate, and without which he could not have been great, was his out-giving nature. A profound scholar and lover of books, he acquired knowledge only to give it freely to others. He was never a pond full of stagnant information, but a living stream kept pure and fresh by the current of his outgoing impulses. This trait made him one of the greatest teachers of the age, and it is one that all of us can imitate.

The Honorable Oliver H. Horton

Sometimes I have wished that I were young again. But it is one compensation for increasing years to realize that I have known such men as I have met in my connection with the affairs of Lewis Institute. In the development of every department of life, great men arise and stand before us. Few men in American history have equaled, and none have excelled, Dr. Harper as an organizer and educator. Men such as he are rare, and when they depart they leave a void that cannot easily be filled.

About ten years since I first came to know somewhat of the details of the will of Mr. Lewis, founder of this Institute. By his will he had named three Trustees. In case of the death

of one, the surviving two were empowered to fill the vacancy. But two of said Trustees died, leaving as the only survivor the late Honorable John A. Roche, and it became necessary to apply to a chancery court to fill the vacancies thus created. Such application was made to me as Chancellor, and it gave me great pleasure to designate Judge Kohlsaas and Mr. McLaren. I have been and am proud of the fact that I made those appointments. Later on it became necessary, under the statutes of this State, to have two other members appointed. I was honored by being asked to become one of the board of five Trustees for the management of Lewis Institute, and it has given me pleasure to accept

such position and to perform the services incident thereto to the best of my ability.

Since the death of Mayor Roche and of Dr. Harper I am the only member of the Board of Managers left on the south side of the city. The Managers used frequently to meet in the central part of the city. Dr. Harper also lived south, and I look back with special pleasure to the occasions when, after the adjourn-

ment of such meetings, Dr. Harper would take my arm as we went south to our homes, and the remembrance of the conversations on such occasions is a pleasure and delight. It is an honor to have known this great man. He was a hero. We shall deeply miss him, and we know not how to fill his place. His advice and inspiration will make it easier to perform the duties of a Trustee and to work for Lewis Institute.

Dr. James B. Herrick

I am glad to say a word of tribute to the memory of Dr. Harper. I first knew him when Rush Medical College was affiliated with the University and Dr. Harper became the presiding officer at our faculty meeting. It was there I saw his energy, forcefulness, and direct way of going at things. Under his guidance our meetings were always productive, something was always done. I could now understand how in his many other branches of university work he was able to accomplish so much.

We are in danger of thinking of him too exclusively as the "business president," as the founder of the great University and as a great organizer. We must not overlook the

fact that he was first of all a scholar. I remember hearing him speak one evening of his work as a teacher. His chief delight was in the teaching of a small class in advanced Hebrew, in preparation for which he studied daily. "This work," he said, "this original research with a few select students, is my joy, my chiefest pleasure." We must not forget, I repeat, to remember his greatness as a scholar and teacher.

He was heroic in his last illness. The reports of his courage and fortitude in the hour of sickness and suffering are true. He was eager to live, but bowed submissively to the inevitable. He worked to the last. With telephone, stenographer, and willing assistants he made his sick-

room his work-room. "I wonder if I have left anything undone," he is reported to have said only a few hours before his death. Surely, though his

life as measured by years was short, as measured by deeds and by character it was well rounded out. He had left nothing undone.

Professor E. H. Lewis

You have been getting acquainted with a great man this morning. You have been getting acquainted with him, not through books, but through the words and the presence of men who knew him intimately. These men know whereof they speak. And, as Judge Kohlsaet said, it is a good thing for young fellows to know how men do their work; how they plan and strive and give unlimited attention to it. Very likely you, young men, could get a good deal more of real education out of your own fathers than you ever suspect. They could teach you something more important than the encyclopedia. They could show you how they themselves have gained experience. They have some extremely well-tested and valuable things to tell you about the mutual will-influences that make our civilization what it is. And William R. Harper was a man worth your knowing. He was beyond the full comprehension of even his closest friends, but he was peculiarly knowable nev-

ertheless. His spirit was simple. Behind his profound seriousness was a certain boyishness. He was perennially young, perennially growing, perennially studious; and it is as a student that he touches your lives most closely.

His natural equipment was extraordinary. Governor Utter impressed upon you the other day the fact that a sound and elastic physique is a prerequisite of greatness. President Harper had such a physique—deep chest, strong neck, finely knit frame, small extremities, abundant tides of blood to nourish his wonderful brain. Had he husbanded his great strength as Darwin did his little strength—but of that we must speak later on. Mentally he was precocious. He graduated from a small college at fourteen, speaking in Hebrew at commencement. He went to Yale to study philology with Whitney. A classmate of his says that it was wonderful to see the young fellow bring system into his hitherto miscellaneous information, and submit his powers

to discipline. He was made doctor of philosophy at nineteen, the average age at which a freshman now enters Harvard. At twenty-three he was professor of Hebrew in the Baptist divinity school at Morgan Park. At thirty he went to Yale as professor of Semitics. But one full professorship was not enough for him; he was presently given another, the Wolsey chair of biblical literature. At thirty-five he was made president of the University of Chicago. He gave up his beloved dream of devoting his life to the quiet study of Semitic languages and literatures, and became an administrator, or rather a creator, an organizer. He did not abandon his scholarly work, however, but during the arduous years when he was getting and wisely expending eighteen millions he continued to teach more hours than any other professor, and to push ahead his own technical researches. All this shows a sheer intellectual strength beyond the comprehension of most men in any day. At first it can only strike you and me with dismay. We cannot imitate greatness; we cannot by taking thought add cubits to our stature; to do the kind of thing that President Harper did one must be born to it. And yet there is a message in this man's life that is of signal importance to each one of us.

Sheer intellectual strength and weight are nothing particularly admirable, any more than the terrifying strength and weight of our planet are admirable. When an individual possessing seraphic strength of intellect enters human affairs, there is ground for terror, not for gratitude, until we know that the strength will be nobly used. When a Napoleon enters human life, the sane men are afraid of him. The human intellect takes its color from the human heart. A man of evil heart will so twist and warp his own reason that he will believe his own badness to be goodness. But President Harper's great intellect was the servant of a loving heart.

From the first he loved his subject well, but he loved people more. He wanted, as Mr. Kane has said, to share every crumb of knowledge with others. He devised plans for popularizing the study of Hebrew, and he has done more than any other man of his time to extend the knowledge of the Bible as literature. He was a great popularizer of knowledge; yet he was a great investigator, and his university has the true university spirit, the spirit of adding to the sum of human knowledge. But whether he was planning a new popular journal, or a system of instruction by correspondence, or university extension, or an exploring expedition

in Semitic lands, or facilities for the most abstruse investigation in science—President Harper was always thinking of *people*. It was in trying to do so much for so many people that he habitually overworked, and taxed his great powers fatally. The thousands who will go to-morrow to gaze upon his face will each feel that he has lost a personal friend. As Mr. Kane says, he never stagnated; he not only had the springs of life within him, but his personal influence put life into other men, giving them initiative and the desire to communicate initiative.

It is perhaps an old-fashioned thing to say to you, young men and women, but there is no permanent satisfaction in life except the memory of having been of service. To have done somebody good, to have made him braver, better, more active—that is true life. Compared with this satisfaction, all others which men seek on the face of God's round green earth are but apples of Sodom, full of burning ashes.

The way in which President Harper's intellect worked, in the service of his ideals, is very interesting. His mind was always fertile, always blossoming with hypotheses; he was full of ideas. That is always a condition of attaining results, whether in phys-

ical science—as in the case of Darwin—or in the social sciences, as in Dr. Harper's case. He was full of plans for bringing higher education to the largest possible number of persons. Many of these were daring, some were visionary; but he was always trying to test them by the severest practical tests. He took infinite pains of detail to see which of his dreams could be made to work. This definiteness of aim and devotion to detail have already been spoken of by Judge Kohlsaat, Director Carman, and Dr. Herrick. I heard Dr. Gunsaulus speak of the same thing yesterday, when he referred to President Harper as a thoroughly practical idealist.

When a great man dies, it is hard for his friends to appreciate that he is gone. There is a surplus of vitality which lives on, still affecting our wills. And of course the man lives on in the ideals in which he has persuaded others to believe. He lives on in persons and institutions. But does he himself awake in some brighter world, and live again there? Does his stream of consciousness emerge again from the silence of death, as rivers flow underground and emerge again to the day?

You have all been taught to believe that there is a future life, and I

myself believe profoundly that there is. But in the course of the next ten years, if you continue to live the intellectual life, you will come in contact with earnest and able men who do not believe in personal immortality, and who will very probably reduce your best arguments to apparent absurdity. It is difficult, in the light of modern science, to construct for the hypothesis of immortality an argument which is without fatal flaws. It so happened that on Wednesday morning, just before President Harper died, one of our classes was discussing a poem by the platonist Henry Vaughan, and we ran through the various arguments for immortality, only to emerge in a state of mental confusion. Yesterday morning we took the hour to read a score of short poems recording the deepest experiences and hopes of as many Christian poets—experiences of the human soul in the presence of death. We held no argument, but we felt profoundly that experience is something too large to be measured by what we call conceptual thinking, or by dialectic, or by any one series of human standards. We came from the reading in a state of faith, convinced that there are values immortal, and that personality is the chief among them. As you

think of your own friends who have died since school began this year—of Oliver Holmes, for example, or Fred Greiner—can you believe that what is noble can cease to be? It may change its form of manifestation, it may emerge in situations beyond the farthest dreams of our experience, but it cannot cease.

God has made us uncertain in our intellectual views of these matters because he wishes our eyes to be directed to our present duties. He would have us live for ideals here and now; He would have us live the eternal life in the midst of that life which now is. He makes ridiculous our attempts to imagine heaven, for He would fain that His will be done on earth as it is in heaven. He wants us to be practical idealists, thinking about our own modest tasks in the present. A few days ago President Harper asked to be moved to the window, and he long sat looking at the landscape, trying to imagine what the great University would be like in the future. This incident reminds me of a poem by another practical idealist, Mathew Arnold. Just as President Harper gave up the quiet life of a scholar in order to make his ideals effective, so Arnold gave up the still air of delightful studies to be for a

lifetime a school inspector. And Arnold wrote:

“ . . . let me be
While all around in silence lies
Moved to the window near, and see
Once more, before my dying eyes—
“ Bathed in the sacred dews of morn
The wide aerial landscape spread—
The world which was ere I was born
The world which lasts when I am
dead;
“ Which never was the friend of *one*
Nor promised love it could not give,
But lit for all its generous sun,
And lived itself and made us live.
“ There let me gaze, till I become
In soul, with what I gaze on, wed!
To feel the universe my home;
To have before my mind—instead
“ Of the sick-room, the mortal strife,
The turmoil for a little breath—
The pure eternal coursé of life,
Not human combatings with death!

“ Thus feeling, gazing, might I grow
Composed, refreshed, ennobled, clear;
Then willing let my spirit go
To work or wait elsewhere or here!”

That is the spirit in which to face death. We face it best when we think of all life as continuous, and of all life as significant, including that which we now live. But there is also in the approach of death a certain charm of mystery, a certain thrill and promise of joy—

“ As the pale waste widens around
As the banks fade dimmer away,
As the stars come out, and the night-wind
Brings up the stream
Murmurs and scents of the infinite sea.”

And in the midst of the mystery there well may be a homely peace and contentment.

“ I know not *where* His islands lift
Their fronded palms in air;
I only know I cannot drift
Beyond His love and care.”

Resolutions

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF LEWIS INSTITUTE

The members of the Board of Managers of Lewis Institute feel keenly the death of one of their number, President William Rainey Harper, of the University of Chicago. He had been one of the Board since its organization, and an invaluable adviser in all its delibera-

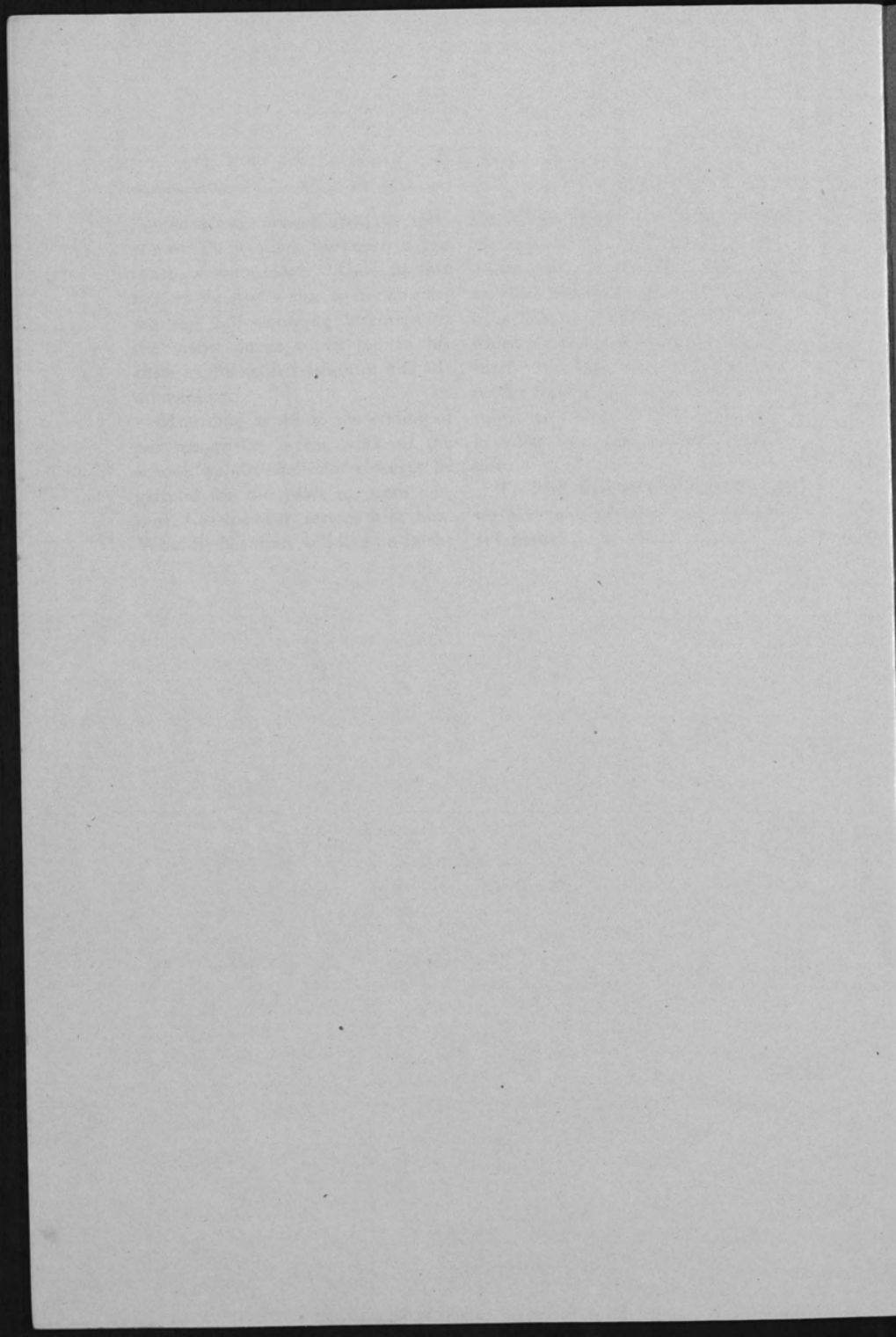
tions. As we look back upon our official intercourse with him, and consider the assistance he has rendered to the Institute, we are deeply impressed with his broad-minded and unselfish devotion to the cause of general education. No one, nor any number of educational institutions,

limited or even pressed upon the horizon of his prescient purposes in the cause of knowledge. Only in this fact do we find a clue to his unsparing and self-sacrificing attention to the many duties which fell to his share as the skilled educator and administrator.

Mourning as we do the ending of our association in the work of the school, we yet shall not cease to be grateful for the years we were permitted to spend in service with him. What he has done will live on in the

life of the Institute—a blessing and an inspiration. Our personal loss words seem inadequate to tell. If we shall henceforth give it expression in a deeper devotion to the cause which thrilled and possessed his life, surely we shall have clothed our tender memories of him in terms well suited to unfold to his great heart in what love and regard we hold him.

To Mrs. Harper and the children, we give assurances of our profound sympathy.



Lewis Institute

Founded by Allen C. Lewis

A Polytechnic Institution for Both Sexes

TRUSTEES

Christian C. Kohlsaat, Pres.
Thomas Kane, Vice-Pres.
John McLaren, Sec. and Treas.
Bernard A. Eckhart
Oliver H. Horton

MANAGERS

The Trustees, and
George N. Carman
James B. Herrick
Edmund J. James
Albert G. Lane
Addison E. Wells

Lewis Institute Offers both Day and Evening Courses

A Course of Instruction continues for twelve weeks, with five hours a week of class work.

The School of Arts offers one hundred and sixty courses of instruction, including twenty in Domestic Economy.

The School of Engineering offers fifty courses. Candidates for the engineering degree do a part of their work in the School of Arts.

Lewis Institute confers a certificate, a title, and a degree.

The "academic certificate" corresponds to a diploma from a classical or an industrial high school. The title (Associate in Arts) represents two years of college work. The degree (Mechanical Engineer) represents the completion of the courses in mechanical or electrical engineering.

For further information, address Director George Noble Carman, Lewis Institute, Chicago.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

Exhibit for year ending July 1, 1897.

Building

	Expenditures to Feb. 1, '97	to July 1, '97	Total
	246055.41	500.00	246555.41
Equipment.			
Furniture & Fixtures			
Shop and Eng. Room	11634.45	500.00	12134.45
Equipment	20028.74	500.00	20528.74
Tools	16887.56		
Supplies	1997.91		
Physical Laboratory	1143.27		
Equipment	4997.17	3600.00	7997.17
Apparatus	2388.29		
Supplies	2593.01		
Chemical Laboratory	15.87		
Equipment	3065.62	1000.00	4065.62
Apparatus	1653.50		
Chemicals	1158.91		
Cooking Laboratory	253.21		
Equipment	717.30	50.00	767.30
Utensils	270.00		
Supplies	423.37		
Lunch Room	23.93		
Equipment	596.34	50.00	646.34
Furnishings	364.67		
Drawing Department	231.67		
Equipment	1487.99	250.00	1737.99
Apparatus	787.86		
Supplies	617.09		
Library	83.04		
Books	4832.43	1000.00	5832.43
Periodicals	4668.69		
Supplies	25.38		
Gymnasium	138.36		
Maps, Charts & Text Books	832.15	150.00	982.15
School Apparatus	907.64	100.00	1007.64
School Supplies	156.53	500.00	656.53
Janitor's Supplies	102.32	50.00	152.32
	312.09	100.00	412.09
Total	49670.77	7250.00	56920.77

Current Expenses

Printing, Stationery & pst.	596.00	250.00	846.46
Coal	1426.02	1500.00	2926.02
Electric Lamps	240.00	100.00	340.00
Gas	161.90	200.00	361.90
Laundry	86.42	100.00	186.42
Ice and Water	94.51	75.00	169.51
General Expense	945.28	250.00	1195.28
Teachers' Pay Roll	17393.00	18000.00	35393.00
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Night School	1247.25	1150.00	2397.25
Maintenance Pay Roll	3235.92	2500.00	5735.92
Total	25426.76	24125.00	49551.76
Receipts.			
Rent of Stores	1300.00	1350.00	2650.00
Night School	1690.15	50.00	1740.15
Tuition	11105.00	6800.00	17905.00
Total	14095.15	7400.00	21495.15
Balance	11331.61	16725.00	28056.61

W T C T I T S N I R I W E J

Exhibit for year ending July 1937.

nat 6/1/02

February 24th, 1901.

Chicago. 4-11-18. Put.

I come as soon after
re to accept your very

certainly do so but for

last sentence of your
great pleasure--"in case *may*

Call me when you can come." *Wait*
Call you within a short

610 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

My dear Mrs. Garman:

I should like to accept your very kind invitation, and would certainly do so but for a previous engagement. The last sentence of your letter, however, gives me great pleasure--"in case you cannot come this week, tell me when you can come." I shall hope to be able to tell you within a short time. I want to come; I will come; and I must come

before Dr. Parker gets away.

Very truly yours,

MSB



Dr. Harper

Will you take supper
with us next Sunday
Evening February twentieth
Dr. Parker, Mrs. Parker
and ourselves make up
the party and we
promise you an informal

happy time. I shall
not give you snails
to eat; but something
almost as good?

We have supper at
eight o'clock, but
do come as soon after
dusk light as you
can that we may
have the longer visit.

with you. I know you are
very busy, and hesitate to ask
you to come such a distance
but we do want to see you
very much. In case you can
not come this week tell me
when you can come

Very sincerely yours

Robt. M. Carmichael

610 Jackson Boulevard
February Thirteenth.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

March 11th, 1901.

Mr. George N. Carman,
Lewis Institute, Chicago.

My dear Mr. Carman:

I am in receipt of your letter of March sixth. I am leaving the city, for New Orleans, but will be back toward the end of the week. If you will then call me up on the telephone, we will see what can be done in regard to the titles, etcetera. I am a little sorry about the modification of requirements which you suggest. I am not sure that this is in the right direction.

Very truly yours,

The University of Chicago

THE DIRECTOR

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

March 6th, 1901



Dear Dr. Harper:

You and Judge Horton and myself were appointed a year ago, as a committee on title etc.

The faculty of the Institute have voted in favor of modifying requirements for certificates so as to make it possible for students to obtain certificates without taking foreign language. I think this change should be made.

Judge Horton is out of the city, but I think you and I should reach a decision on this question before the next meeting of the Board of Managers, which should be held March 25th.

Judge Kohlsaas leaves this week for a trip to the South. He expects to return in time for our next meeting. I think he should be present, even if it is necessary to change the date of the meeting.

I enclose a blue print of our grounds and building. You may have as many more as you like. Is the sketch complete enough to answer your purpose?

Yours very truly,

B. H. Cannon

LEWIS INSTITUTE.

1895-1900.

Allen C. Lewis died October 25, 1877, leaving an estate for the founding of the Lewis Institute valued at \$550,000. When the Institute was incorporated in 1895, the estimated value of the estate was \$1,600,000

The Institute was opened in September 1896, as a polytechnic school with day and evening classes for pupils of both sexes.

Four-fifths of the block on which the Institute stands, comprising a frontage of 1,350 feet, has been purchased at a cost of \$179,000. The buildings now erected have cost \$275,000. The laboratories of physics, chemistry, engineering, and domestic economy have been equipped at a cost of \$40,000. \$35,000 have been spent for the shops and drafting rooms, \$15,000 for classrooms and general equipment, and \$10,000 for the library. The buildings were planned and constructed, and the work of instruction organized, with the view of helping those who are willing to help themselves in securing such an education as will give them a more complete mastery of modern life, with its increasing demands for skilled and intelligent service.

Following is a summary of attendance for the first four years:

Year Ending in June	1897	1898	1899	1900
Students in Day Classes.....	434	545	643	790
Students in Evening Classes..	260	520	775	1190
Total, Day and Evening.....	694	1065	1418	1980

The Institute is supported by the income from an endowment fund of \$1,000,000, and the tuition fees, which are \$20 for a term of three months for day students, and \$10 for evening students.

Following is a summary of the annual expenditures and receipts for tuition:

Year Ending June 30th.....	1897	1898	1899	1900
Annual Expenditures for				
Instruction and Maintenance.....	\$52,037	\$65,352	\$76,203	\$81,794
Receipts for Tuition	19,560	27,515	34,826	37,900
Balance from Endowment.....	\$32,477	\$37,837	\$41,377	\$43,894

LEWIS INSTITUTE

1893-1900

March 6th, 1901

When the Lewis Institute was first organized in 1893, the building of the Lewis Institute was the first step in the history of the Institute. The Institute was organized in 1893, and the building of the Institute was the first step in the history of the Institute.

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Lewis Institute, April 4th, 1901.

To the Budget Committee.

Gentlemen:

I recommend that expenditures for the year beginning July 1st, 1901 be estimated on the following basis:

Resources for the year beginning July 1st, 1901

1.	From Endowment,-----	\$45000.
2.	From Tuition (Estimated)-----	50000.
	Total,-----	\$95000.

Appropriations for the year beginning July 1st, 1901.

1.	General Expense,-----	\$ 5500.
2.	Administration,-----	7000.
3.	Instruction,-----	63500.
4.	Library, Shops & Laboratories,-----	6000.
5.	Building and Grounds,-----	13000.
	Total,-----	\$95000.

Appropriations in detail.

10.	1. General Expense,-----	
	Printing, Stationery & Postage	1250.
11.	General Expense,-----	1250.
	Student Service,-----	3000.
	Total,-----	\$ 5500.

13.	2. Administration,-----	
	G. N. Carman, Director,-----	\$ 4000.
14.	W. A. Green, Dean,-----	600.
	Eva Pope, Accountant,-----	1000.
15.	Other assistance,-----	1400.
	Total,-----	\$ 7000

16.	3. Instruction,-----	
17.	English,-----	\$ 7000.
	History,-----	4300.
	Mathematics,-----	8000.
	Engineering,-----	14000.
	Science,-----	7200.
	Languages,-----	11200.
	Domestic Economy,-----	3000.
	Drawing & Library Economy,-----	1600.
	Physical Culture,-----	1400.
	Summer & Evening-----	5800.
	Total,-----	\$63500.

4.	Library, Shops & Laboratories,-----	
	Library,-----	\$ 1500.
	Shops,-----	1500.
	Laboratories & Classrooms,-----	2200.
	Mechanician,-----	800.
	Total,-----	\$ 6000.

5.	Buildings & Grounds,-----	
	Furniture & Fixtures,-----	\$ 500.
	Heat, Light & Power,-----	3500.
	Engineer & Assistants,-----	3700.
	Janitor & Assistants,-----	3000.
	Building Expense,-----	700.
	Repairs,-----	1000.
	Carpenter,-----	600.
	Total,-----	\$13000.

1.	ONALTOFFER H. PUGHENBODD' INSTRUCTOR IN ENGLISH'-----	1500'
2.	G. V. HORN' INSTRUCTOR IN BOOKMAKING'-----	1300'
3.	T. H. HETSON' INSTRUCTOR IN PAPER'-----	1400'
4.	B. BUELL' INSTRUCTOR IN MECHANICS'-----	1400'
5.	T. H. Lobe' INSTRUCTOR IN MECHANICS'-----	1400'
6.	LEE H. DE GRUBBEN' INSTRUCTOR IN PAPER'-----	1400'
7.	V. H. HOSFOLD' ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF APPLIED MECHANICS'-----	1900'

I recommend reappointments with increase of salary as follows:

1. P. M. Chamberlain, Professor of Mechanical Engineering,-----\$ 2700.
\$1800., \$1900., \$2000., \$2400., \$2400.
2. C. W. Mann, Professor of History,-----2700.
\$1800., \$2000., \$2000., \$2000., \$2400.
3. P. B. Woodworth, Promoted from Assistant Professor to Professor of
Physics and Electrical Engineering,-----2400.
-----, -----, -----, \$2000., \$2000.
4. H. E. Cobb, Assistant Professor of Mathematics,-----1800.
\$1200., \$1300., \$1400., \$1600., \$1600.
5. M. G. Derham, Assistant Professor of Greek,-----1800.
\$1200., \$1300., \$1400., \$1600., \$1600.
6. W. R. Smith, Promoted from Instructor to Assistant Professor of
Chemistry,-----1600.
\$1200., \$1200., \$1200., \$1400., \$1400.
7. J. W. Fertig, Promoted from Instructor to Assistant Professor of
History,-----1600.
-----, -----, -----, \$1200., \$1400.
8. C. E. Peet, Instructor in Physiography,-----1400.
-----, -----, -----, \$1200., \$1300.
9. Caroline L. Hunt, Instructor in Domestic Economy,-----1400.
\$1200., \$1200., \$1200., \$1200., \$1200.
10. Jessie L. Jones, Instructor in German,-----1400.
\$ 800., \$1000., \$1000., \$1200., \$1200.
11. Helen D. Street, Instructor in Latin,-----1400.
\$ 800., \$1000., \$1000., \$1200., \$1200.
12. P. B. Kohlfaat, Instructor in English,-----1400.
(1/2) \$500., -----, -----, \$1200., \$1200.
13. P. A. Rogers, Instructor in Physics,-----1400.
\$ 500., \$ 800., \$1000., \$1200., \$1200.
14. A. W. Smalley, Instructor in Latin,-----1000.
-----, -----, -----, \$ 800., \$ 800.
15. D. H. Trowbridge, Instructor in Chemistry,-----1000.
-----, -----, -----, \$ 600., \$ 800.
16. Lewis Gustafson, Instructor in English,-----1000.
-----, -----, -----, -----, \$800.

1.	H. E. Cerr, Professor of Mathematics	\$3000	\$3300	\$3400	\$3500	\$3600	\$3700	\$3800
2.	B. B. Woodman, Professor of Mathematics	\$3000	\$3300	\$3400	\$3500	\$3600	\$3700	\$3800
3.	C. A. Hall, Professor of History	\$3000	\$3300	\$3400	\$3500	\$3600	\$3700	\$3800
4.	B. H. Chamberlain, Professor of Mechanical Engineering	\$3000	\$3300	\$3400	\$3500	\$3600	\$3700	\$3800

I recommend appointments with increase of salary as follows:

I recommend appointments as follows:

1. E. H. Lay, Instructor in Mathematics, Graduate of Yale, 5 years teaching. \$1000
2. F. B. Bunnell, Instructor in Latin, 1200
3. Instructor in Machine Sketching in place of T.B.Hatch, 1200
4. Instructor in Mechanical Drawing in place of H.J.Parker, 800
5. Instructor in Chemistry in place of J.B.Tingle, 800
6. Instructor in Physics in place of R. C. Taggart, 1000
7. Instructor in French in place of Miss E. F. Wheeler, 800

W. E. Smith, Assistant Professor, 1100.
 C. E. Park, Instructor, 1000.
 F. A. Roberts, Instructor, 1000.
 B. H. Thompson, Instructor, 1000.
 Instructor, 1000.
 Instructor, 800.
 Total Salaries, 7500.

Miss G. L. Smith, Assistant Professor, 1100.
 Miss G. L. Smith, Instructor, 1000.
 Miss G. L. Smith, Instructor, 1000.
 Total Salaries, 3100.

Miss M. E. Smith, Instructor, 1000.
 Miss M. E. Smith, Instructor, 1000.
 Total Salaries, 2000.

Miss M. E. Smith, Instructor, 1000.
 Miss M. E. Smith, Instructor, 1000.
 Total Salaries, 2000.

Miss M. E. Smith, Instructor, 1000.
 Miss M. E. Smith, Instructor, 1000.
 Total Salaries, 2000.

1.	Professor in English in place of Miss E. A. Wheeler	900
2.	Professor in English in place of H. C. Decker	1000
3.	Professor in Chemistry in place of J. B. Linde	900
4.	Professor in Mathematics in place of H. J. Barker	800
5.	Professor in History in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
6.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
7.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
8.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
9.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
10.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
11.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
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14.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
15.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
16.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
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35.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
36.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
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95.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
96.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
97.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
98.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
99.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500
100.	Professor in English in place of J. B. Wheeler	1500

Classified List of Instructors.

E. H. Lewis, Professor,	3000.	
P. B. Kohlraat, Instructor,	1400.	
Miss C. W. Underwood, Instructor,	1200.	
L. Gustafson, Instructor,	1000.	
Mrs. Ida Serven, Instructor,	400.	
Total English,		7000.
C. W. Mann, Professor,	2700.	
J. W. Fertig, Assistant Professor,	1600.	
Total History,		4300.
W. A. Gresson, Professor,	2400.	
H. E. Cobb, Assistant Professor,	1800.	
L. E. Pope, Instructor,	1400.	
S. Emery, Instructor,	1400.	
E. H. Lay, Instructor,	1000.	
Total Mathematics,		8000.
P. M. Chamberlain, Professor,	2700.	
P. B. Woodworth, Professor,	2400.	
C. E. De Puy, Assistant Professor,	2000.	
A. W. Moseley, Assistant Professor,	1600.	
G. E. Ross, Instructor,	1300.	
C. E. Hoyt, Instructor,	1000.	
J. L. Bacon, Instructor,	1000.	
, Instructor,	1200.	
, Instructor,	800.	
Total Engineering,		14000.
W. R. Smith, Assistant Professor,	1600.	
C. E. Peet, Instructor,	1400.	
F. A. Rogers, Instructor,	1400.	
D. H. Trowbridge, Instructor,	1000.	
, Instructor,	1000.	
, Instructor,	800.	
Total Science,		7200.
M. G. Derham, Assistant Professor,	1800.	
Miss L. R. De Lagnem, Instructor,	1400.	
Miss J. L. Jones, Instructor,	1400.	
Miss H. D. Street, Instructor,	1400.	
J. R. Nelson, Instructor,	1400.	
F. S. Bunnell, Instructor,	1200.	
A. W. Smalley, Instructor,	1000.	
Miss Julia F. Dunke, Instructor,	800.	
, Instructor,	800.	
Total Languages,		11200.
Miss C. L. Hunt, Instructor,	1400.	
Miss Margaret Towles, Instructor,	800.	
Mrs. Kate H. Watson, Instructor,	800.	
Total Domestic Economy,		3000.
Miss M. E. Blanke, Instructor,	800.	
Miss L. E. W. Benedict, Instructor,	800.	
Total Drawing & Library Economy,		1600.
E. B. De Groot, Instructor,	1000.	
Miss L. E. Pancher, Instructor,	400.	
Total Physical Culture,		1400.
Summer & Evening Instruction,		5800.

Classified List of Instructors.

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E. H. Lewis, Professor, ----- \$2000.
P. B. Kohlman, Instructor, ----- 1400.
Miss G. W. Underwood, Instructor, ----- 1200.
L. Gustafson, Instructor, ----- 1000.
Mrs. Ida Berken, Instructor, ----- 400.
Total English, ----- \$7000.

C. W. Mann, Professor, ----- \$2700.
J. W. Kettig, Assistant Professor, ----- 1200.
Total History, ----- 4300.

W. A. Greenen, Professor, ----- \$2400.
H. E. Gopp, Assistant Professor, ----- 1800.
L. E. Pope, Instructor, ----- 1600.
S. Emery, Instructor, ----- 1400.
E. H. Day, Instructor, ----- 1000.
Total Mathematics, ----- 8000.

P. M. Chamberlain, Professor, ----- \$2700.
P. B. Woodworth, Professor, ----- 2400.
C. E. De Puy, Assistant Professor, ----- 2000.
A. W. Mosely, Assistant Professor, ----- 1600.
G. E. Ross, Instructor, ----- 1300.
G. E. Hoyt, Instructor, ----- 1000.
J. L. Bacon, Instructor, ----- 1000.
Instructor, ----- 1200.
Instructor, ----- 800.
Total Engineering, ----- 14000.

W. R. Smith, Assistant Professor, ----- \$1600.
C. K. Peet, Instructor, ----- 1400.
F. A. Rogers, Instructor, ----- 1400.
D. H. Trowbridge, Instructor, ----- 1000.
Instructor, ----- 1000.
Instructor, ----- 800.
Total Science, ----- 7200.

M. G. Berham, Assistant Professor, ----- \$1800.
Miss L. R. De Lathem, Instructor, ----- 1400.
Miss J. L. Jones, Instructor, ----- 1400.
Miss H. D. Street, Instructor, ----- 1400.
J. R. Nelson, Instructor, ----- 1400.
F. S. Bannell, Instructor, ----- 1200.
A. W. Smalley, Instructor, ----- 1000.
Miss Julia W. Burke, Instructor, ----- 800.
Instructor, ----- 800.
Total Languages, ----- 11200.

Miss C. L. Hunt, Instructor, ----- \$1400.
Miss Margaret Fowler, Instructor, ----- 800.
Mrs. Kate H. Watson, Instructor, ----- 800.
Total Domestic Economy, ----- 3000.

Miss M. W. Blake, Instructor, ----- \$800.
Miss L. W. Benedict, Instructor, ----- 800.
Total Drawing & Library Economy, ----- 1600.

M. B. De Groot, Instructor, ----- \$1000.
Miss L. E. Pasher, Instructor, ----- 400.
Total Physical Culture, ----- 1400.

Summer & Evening Instruction,

5200.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO



May 9, 1901

May 11, 1901.

Dear Dr. Harker,

Miss Elizabeth Cooke, our instructor in biology, tells me that you have been unwillingness to recommend her as a teacher of biology on the ground that she is indelicate and of poor character.

Mr. G. N. Carman,

Lewis Institute, Chicago.

My Dear Sir:

Miss Cooke's statement is entirely too strong. It is not what you have said, but the whole situation that makes it impossible for me to recommend her for a position. I can see that there might be some position which she could be recommended for, but I do not know what it would be.

Very truly yours,

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

May 9, 1901



Mr. Harper

Miss Elizabeth Cooke, our instructor in biology,
has written you expressing her unwillingness to
recommend her for any position as a teacher of
biology on my statement that she is 'indiscreet
and offensive to her students in her methods of
presenting the subject'. I told you as a member of our
Board why I did not recommend Miss Cooke
for reappointment. May you not do her injustice
in standing in the way of her securing a position
elsewhere?

Yours very truly, L. N. Cannon

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

1001 P. M. 11/11/11

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the Lewis Institute. I am sorry to hear that you are unable to attend the meeting of the 12th inst. but I am sure that your letter will be read and the matter will be discussed. I am sure that the Institute will be able to do all that is possible for the benefit of the community. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours truly,
J. H. Lewis

Very truly yours, J. H. Lewis

Enclosed find the money

Yours truly, J. H. Lewis

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Oct. 26th. 1901.

Weekly Report of Football Games.

Only one game was played during the past week and that was with the University of Chicago Scrub Team, on the University field. Score: Lewis 6 Scrubs 5. This is the first game of the season in which our men have received any injuries. While only one man (Prinz) was taken out during the progress of the game, several others (Savage, Hora, Whitney, Ivison, and Kedzie) sustained injuries which may keep them out of practice for a week. The players report that the injuries were caused by unusual roughness on the part of the scrub team during the second half. The remarks of the scrub team players and the injuries to ~~the~~ ^{our} players which followed, made it apparent that the scrub team men were trying to "dispose" of our players. However, our boys and I do not wish to complain of illtreatment at the hands of Chicago University, as we all feel that the University stands for clean, manly sport at all times, and that the roughness in Saturday's game was due to over-zealousness on the part of the "Scrubs", who wished to "make an impression on the coach", Mr. Herschberger, who was present. Mr. Stagg was not present during the second half of the game; that is, he was attending to other matters and was not watching the game.

I mention the above more particularly in the interest of the study we are conducting in regard to the influence of college athletics on the athletics and sports of secondary schools.

I think that we are right in our conclusions that secondary school boys take up, very readily, good or evil suggestions from college

RECTOR

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

athletics, that they look to the colleges for their ideals in all the details of athletics.

The conclusion in regard to Saturday's game, is that if we were to play several games with college teams where such roughness was exhibited, our players would conclude that it was the proper and essential thing in football to "dispose" of the opponents. Further conclusion is that games with college scrub teams are of doubtful value to secondary school teams.

Our next game is with Armour Institute, Saturday morning.

Respectfully submitted,

E. B. Delmont.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

athletics, that they look to the colleges for their ideals in all the

details of athletics.

The conclusion in regard to Saturday's game, is that if we were to play several games with college teams where such roughness was exhibited, our players would conclude that it was the proper and essential thing in football to "dispose" of the opponents. Further conclusion is that games with college teams are of doubtful value to secondary school teams.

Our next game is with Armour Institute, Saturday morning.

Respectfully submitted,

E. O. Johnson

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Feb. 15, 1905

418 Pen

Dear President Harper:

This is a message of good cheer from your friends in Lewis Institute, that is to say, from every man and woman of this faculty.

Εἰ τό σου κῶλον σκαρδαλίζει σε,
ἔκκορον αὐτὸν καὶ βάλε ἀπὸ σοῦ—

or at least reduce it to the rank of a semicolon. Good luck to Dr. McBurney, the inerrant critic of our interiors. The colon is after all only a minor mark of punctuation, and is never equivalent to a full stop.

If the desire and sympathy of many is a support in your time of enforced idleness and pain, be sure that we are among the many. And remember that the thousands to whom you have revealed new light in the bible do not forget you now; that they send back to you the old promises.

· 8 · 2/2 !

Yours affectionately,

Georgia M. Carman

M. A. Gimson

E. H. Lewis

C. E. De Puy

J. M. Chamberlain

Ph. B. Woodworth

L. R. DeLagrange

J. R. Smith

N. H. D. S. S.

Kate B. Miller

Lewis Gustafson

J. M. Owen

Phil B. Kohlsaat

Frances S. Talcott

Duane Steadley

J. R. Kilmann

Mrs. Homer Williams

Oliver D. Street

W. L. Gordis

Geo. L. Senn

Julia Dumble Peet

A. H. H. Trawbridge

Joseph E. Hoya

George P. Adams

George A. Ross

Wm. Hawley

C. B. Hubbard

Chas. E. Peet

Stella Amelia Sullivan

(K.T.H.)

File

EXHIBIT for Year ending June 30th, 1899.

INCOME.	July 1, '98 to Dec. 31, '98.	Jan. 1, '99 to June 30, '99.	July 1, '98 to June 30, '99.	Decrease.
1. Endowment,			57000.	
2. Tuition,	13000.	20000.	33000.	7000.
(1) Day Students,	9000.	17000.	26000.	
(2) Night Students,	3000.	1000.	4000.	
(3) Student Service,	1000.	2000.	3000.	
Total Income,			90000	

Expenditures.			June 30 '99	Increase
1. Adm. & Gen. Exp.,	3690.52	6309.48	10000.	600
2. Instruction	21130.	29070.	50200.	1500.
3. Lib. Shop & Lab.	10216.90	4983.10	15200.	4100.
4. Building & Grounds,	9056.34	5543.66	14600.	1800.
Total,	44093.76	45906.24	90000.	8000.

Budget for years ending June 30, 1899 & 1900.

INCOME.	June 30th, 1899.	June 30th, 1900.
1. Endowment,	42000.	46000
2. Tuition	40000.	40000
(1) Day Students,	35000	32000.
(2) Night Students	3000.	5000.
(3) Student Service	2000.	3000.
Total Income,	82000.	86000

Expenditures.		
1. Adm. & Gen. Exp.	9400.	11000.
2. Instruction.	48700.	58500.
3. Lib. Shops & Lab.	11100.	5500.
4. Build. & Grounds.	12800.	11000.
Total,	82000	86000

File

EXHIBIT for Year ending June 30th, 1899.

INCOME.		Dec. 31, '98.	June 30, '99.	July 1, '98 to Jan. 1, '99 to July 1, '98 to
1.	Endowment		27000.	
2.	Tuition	13000.	33000.	7000.
	(1) Day Students	9000.	26000.	
	(2) Night Students	3000.	4000.	
	(3) Student Service	1000.	3000.	
	Total Income		90000.	
Expenditures.			June 30, '99	Increase
1.	Adm. & Gen. Exp.	3690.22	10000.	600
2.	Instruction	2130.	50200.	1500.
3.	Lip. Shop & Lab.	10216.90	12300.	4100.
4.	Building & Grounds	3056.34	14600.	1800.
	Total	4093.76	90000.	8000.

Budget for years ending June 30, 1899 & 1900.

INCOME.		June 30th, 1899.	June 30th, 1900.
1.	Endowment	42000.	46000.
2.	Tuition	40000.	40000.
	(1) Day Students	35000.	33000.
	(2) Night Students	3000.	5000.
	(3) Student Service	2000.	3000.
	Total Income	82000.	86000.
Expenditures.			
1.	Adm. & Gen. Exp.	9400.	11000.
2.	Instruction	48700.	58500.
3.	Lip. Shop & Lab.	11100.	5500.
4.	Build. & Grounds	12800.	11000.
	Total	82000.	86000.

Attendance and Tuition, 1897 - 1899

Day Students.

1898 - 1899.					1899 - 1900.			
Pupils	Cash	Service	Total		Pupils	Cash	Service	Total
AUTUMN QUARTER.								
Twenty	442	7820	1040	8860	550	10300	700	11000
Fifteen,	10	150		150				
Ten	996	830	130	960	100.	700	300	1000
Five	7	35		35				
Total	555	8835	1170	10005	650	11000	1000	12000
WINTER QUARTER.								
Twenty	430	7700	900	8600	525	9800	700	10500
Fifteen	8	105	15	120				
Ten	90	770	130	800	100	700	300	1000
Five								
Total	528	8575	1045	9520	650	10500	1000	11500
Estimated SPRING QUARTER.								
Twenty	425	7700	800	8500	550	9800	700	10500
Fifteen	7	90	15	105				
Ten	87	810	60	870	100	700	300	1000
Five								
Total,	524	8600	875	9475	650	10500	1000	11500
	519							
DAY STUDENTS.								
Total	600	26000	3000	29000	700	32000	3000	35000
NIGHT STUDENTS.								
Total	800	4000		4000	1000	5000		5000
DAY and NIGHT STUDENTS.								
Total	1400	30000	3000	33000	1700	37000	3000	40000

Attendance and Tuition

DAY and NIGHT STUDENTS.				DAY STUDENTS.				NIGHT STUDENTS.				Total			
40000	3000	37000	1700	33000	3000	30000	700	32000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	
Total				Total				Total				Total			
5000				5000				5000				5000			
4000				4000				4000				4000			
3000				3000				3000				3000			
33000				33000				33000				33000			
1700				1700				1700				1700			
37000				37000				37000				37000			
3000				3000				3000				3000			
30000				30000				30000				30000			
Total				Total				Total				Total			
800	4000	4000	1000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	5000	
Total				Total				Total				Total			
525	800	875	650	10500	10500	10500	1000	11500	11500	11500	11500	11500	11500	11500	
Five				Five				Five				Five			
Ten				Ten				Ten				Ten			
15				15				15				15			
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LEWIS INSTITUTE. COST of INSTRUCTION and ADMINISTRATION.

Instructors, 1896-1900	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900	Increase
Departments.	Salary.Pup. C.	Salary.Pup. C.	Salary.Pup. C.	Salary.Pup. C.	1899-00
G. M. Carman,	3600.	3600.	4000.	4000.	
W. A. Greeson,	600.	600.	600.	600.	
Dean Engineering,				600.	+600.
C. W. Mann,		200.	200.		-200.
B. W. Hull,	200.	600.	200.		
Miss Pope,			400.	900.	+300.
Miss Benedict,	300.	400.	400.		
Miss Mead,				400.	
Administration Total	4700. 325 14	5400. 470 12	5800. 550 11	6500. 650 10	700
E. H. Lewis,	2400. 70	2400. 73	2400. 78	3000.	+ 600.
P. B. Kohlmaat,	500. 21			1200.	+1200.
Miss Noble,	800. 67	900. 80	900. 78	1000.	+ 100.
Miss Underwood,		800. 88	900. 72	1000.	+ 100.
Mrs. Serven,		300.	300.	300.	
English, Total,	3700. 158 23	4400. 241 18	4500. 228 20	6500. 320 20	2000.
C. W. Mann,	1800. 74	2000. 116	2000. 86	2400. 90	+ 400.
Miss Daniels,	1200. 70	1200. 83	1200. 99	1200. 90	
History, Total,	3000. 144 21	3200. 199 16	3200. 185 17	3600. 180 20	400.
W. A. Greeson,	2400. 66	2400. 71	2400. 64	2400. 70	
H. E. Cobb,	1200. 89	1300. 90	1400. 70.	1600. 90	+ 200.
L. E. Pope,	1200. 78	1200. 56	1200. 82	1400. 90	+ 200.
H. E. Kimball,		1300. 92	1300. 99		- 1300.
S. Emery,			1200. 75	1400. 90	+ 200.
Instructor in Math.				1000. 90	+1000.
Mathematics, Total,	4800. 233 21	6200. 309 20	7500. 390 19	7800. 430 18	300.
Professor of Engr'g,				2400. 25	+2400.
C. E. De Puy,	1600. 16	1800. 30	1800. 30	2000. 50	+ 200.
P. M. Chamberlain,	1800. 32	1900. 26	2000. 33	2400. 50	+ 400.
H. E. Kimball,	1300. 79				
G. E. Ross		650. 37	1200. 68	1200. 60	
D. Corrie	400. 13	400.			
W. Barnum		600. 48			
J. H. Barnay		600.	800. 44	800. 35	
C. E. Hoyt		1000. 23	1000. 19	1000. 25	
J. L. Bacon,			800. 44	800. 60	
T. B. Hatch,			1000. 63	1000. 60	
F. A. Rogers,			1000. 58	1200. 60	+ 200.
Engineering, Total,	5100. 140 36	7700. 185 38	9600. 359 27	12800. 425 30	3200.
H. B. Kummel,	1600. 83	1700. 82	1800. 57	1800. 80	
C. W. Carman,	1800. 35	1900. 62	2000. 72	2000. 70	
W. R. Smith,	1200. 41	1200. 23	1200. 60	1400. 70	+ 200.
F. A. Rogers,	500. 18	800. 30			
W. W. Atwood,		800. 107	1000. 54	1000. 80	
J. B. Tingle		800. 23	800. 32	1000. 70	+ 200.
Miss Cooke,		500. 8	800. 17	1000. 40	+ 200.
R. C. Taggart,			700. 20	800. 40	+ 100.
Science, Total,	5100. 177 29	7700. 335 23	8300. 312 27	9000. 450 20	700.
A. M. Wilson,	2000. 87	2000. 80			
F. W. Shipley			1400. 83	1600. 80	+200.
M. G. Derham,	1200. 28	1300. 54	1400. 57	1600. 60	+200.
Miss De Lagneau,	1200. 41	1300. 112	1400. 106	1400. 90	
Miss Jones,	800. 33	1000. 76	1000. 63	1200. 70	+200.
Miss Street,	800. 88	1000. 96	1000. 83	1200. 90	+ 200.
T. B. Glass,	600. 42	1000. 84			
P. S. Bunnell,			1000. 91	1200. 90	+200.
Miss Wheeler,			600. 34	800. 80	+200.
Miss Dumke,			1600. 85	1800. 80	+ 200.
For. Lang. Total,	6600. 319 21	7600. 562	8400. 602 14	9800. 640 15	1400.
Miss Hunt,	1200. 32	1200. 16	1200. 54	1200. 60	
Miss Reeves,	800. 61	900. 67			
Miss Blanke,	600. 30	700. 40	700. 16	800. 40	+100.
Miss Simon,			200. 35	600. 30	+ 400.
Dom. Economy, Total,	2600. 123 22	2800. 123 23	2100. 105 20	2600. 130 20	500.
E. B. De Groot,			1000. 300	1000. 450	
P. J. Payne,	300. 200	350. 300			
Miss Merriman,	200. 100	250. 150	300. 200.	400 250	+100
Phys. Cul. Total,	500. 300 2	600. 450 2	1300. 500 2	1400. 600 2	100
Administration Total	4700. 325 14	5400. 470 12	5800. 550 11	6500. 650 10	
Instruction Total,	31400. 325 97	40200. 470 84	44900. 550 82	53500. 650 80	
Instruction & Adm.	36100. 325 111	45600. 470 97	50700. 550 92	60000. 650 90	
Evening(Extra)	1900. 150 12	2500. 400 2	4500. 600 6	5000. 800 6	
Day & Evening,	38000. 360 104	48100. 570 86	55200. 700 79	65000. 850 77	

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LEWIS INSTITUTE. COST OF INSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION.

Instructors, 1896-1900		1896-97		1897-98		1898-99		1899-1900		Increase	
Department.		Salary P. C.		Salary P. C.		Salary P. C.		Salary P. C.		1899-00	
G. M. Gorman		3600.		3600.		4000.		4000.			
W. A. Gresson		600.		600.		600.		600.			
Dean Engineering		300.		300.		300.		300.			
C. W. Mann		300.		300.		300.		300.			
B. W. Hall		300.		300.		300.		300.			
Miss Pope		300.		300.		300.		300.			
Miss Benedict		300.		300.		300.		300.			
Miss Mead		300.		300.		300.		300.			
Administration Total		4700. 325 14		4700. 325 14		5200. 325 11		5200. 325 11		500. 100	
E. H. Lewis		2400. 70		2400. 73		2400. 78		3000. 78		+ 600.	
P. B. Kohlstedt		500. 21		500. 21		500. 21		1300. 21		+ 1300.	
Miss Noble		800. 67		800. 67		800. 67		1000. 67		+ 100.	
Miss Underwood		300. 30		300. 30		300. 30		300. 30			
Mrs. Gervin		300. 30		300. 30		300. 30		300. 30			
English Total		3700. 128 23		4400. 241 18		4500. 228 20		5200. 320 20		5000.	
C. W. Mann		1800. 74		2000. 116		2000. 86		2400. 90		+ 400.	
Miss Daniels		1200. 70		1200. 83		1200. 99		1200. 90			
History Total		3000. 144 21		3200. 199 16		3200. 185 17		3600. 180 20		400.	
W. A. Gresson		2400. 66		2400. 71		2400. 64		2400. 70			
H. E. Cobb		1200. 89		1300. 90		1400. 70		1600. 90		+ 200.	
L. E. Pope		1200. 78		1200. 86		1300. 83		1400. 90		+ 200.	
H. E. Kimball		1300. 92		1300. 92		1300. 99		1400. 90		- 1300.	
S. Henry		1000. 90		1000. 90		1000. 90		1000. 90		+ 200.	
Instructor in Math.		1000. 90		1000. 90		1000. 90		1000. 90		+ 1000.	
Mathematics Total		4800. 233 21		6300. 309 20		7200. 330 19		7800. 430 18		300.	
Professor of Eng'g		1600. 16		1800. 30		1800. 30		2400. 32		+ 2400.	
C. E. De Puy		1800. 32		1900. 26		2000. 33		2000. 30		+ 200.	
P. M. Chamberlain		1300. 79		1300. 79		1300. 79		1300. 79		+ 400.	
H. E. Kimball		400. 13		400. 13		400. 13		400. 13			
D. Corrie		600. 48		600. 48		600. 48		600. 48			
W. Barnum		800. 32		800. 32		800. 32		800. 32			
J. H. Barney		1000. 23		1000. 23		1000. 23		1000. 23			
C. E. Hoyt		800. 60		800. 60		800. 60		800. 60			
J. L. Bacon		1000. 60		1000. 60		1000. 60		1000. 60			
T. B. Hatch		1000. 60		1000. 60		1000. 60		1000. 60			
F. A. Rogers		1000. 60		1000. 60		1000. 60		1000. 60			
Engineering Total		5100. 140 36		7400. 182 38		9600. 329 27		12800. 425 30		3500.	
H. B. Kimmel		1600. 83		1700. 83		1800. 57		1800. 80			
C. W. Gorman		1800. 35		1900. 63		2000. 72		2000. 70		+ 200.	
W. R. Smith		1200. 41		1200. 23		1300. 60		1400. 70			
F. A. Rogers		500. 18		800. 30		800. 24		800. 80			
W. W. Atwood		800. 107		800. 23		800. 32		1000. 70		+ 200.	
J. B. Tingle		500. 8		500. 8		500. 17		1000. 40		+ 200.	
Miss Cooke		800. 40		800. 40		800. 40		800. 40		+ 100.	
R. C. Tarrant		800. 40		800. 40		800. 40		800. 40			
Science Total		5100. 177 29		7700. 325 23		8300. 312 27		9000. 420 20		700.	
A. M. Wilson		2000. 87		2000. 80		2000. 80		2000. 80			
W. F. Gifford		1200. 38		1200. 34		1400. 27		1600. 60		+ 200.	
H. O. Gorman		1200. 41		1200. 112		1400. 106		1600. 90		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
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Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
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Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	
Miss Gorman		800. 32		1000. 76		1200. 43		1200. 70		+ 200.	

file

LEWIS INSTITUTE.

Director's Statement.

Under

September 26, 1898.

	Budget April 4	Provided for to date	Recom- menda- tions	Total
Administration and Gen'l Expense	9,400	9,400		9,400
Instruction	48,700	39,300	9,400	48,700
English	4,500	4,500		4,500
History	3,200	3,200		3,200
Mathematics	7,500	7,500		7,500
Science	7,300	7,300		7,930
Ralph C. Taggart			630	
Latin and Greek	4,800	3,800		4,800
Frank S. Bunnell			1,000	
French and German	3,200	2,400		3,600
Julia E. Dumke			600	
Emily F. Wheeler			600	
Engineering	9,300	7,400		9,500
George A. Ross			1,200	
Tracy B. Hatch			900	
Household Science and Art	2,900	1,900		2,400
Cornelia Simon			200	
Elizabeth Cooke			300	
Physical Culture	1,300	1,300		1,300
Evening and Supplementary				
Instruction	4,700		3,970	3,970
Libraries, Shops and Laboratories	9,100	9,100		9,100
Building and Grounds	12,800	12,800		12,800
Special Appropriation	2,000	2,000		2,000
Total	82,000	72,600	9,400	82,000

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Lewis Institute.

Director's Statement.

1898

September 26, 1898.

	Budget April 4	Provided for to date	Recom- mend- ations	Total
Special Appropriation	82,000	72,600	9,400	82,000
Building and Grounds	12,800	12,800		12,800
Libraries, Shops and Laboratories	9,100	9,100		9,100
Instruction	4,700		3,970	3,970
Evening and Supplementary				
Physical Culture	1,300	1,300		1,300
Elizabeth Cooke			300	
Cornelia Simon			200	
Household Science and Art	2,900	1,900		2,400
Tracy B. Hatch			900	
George A. Ross			1,200	
Engineering	9,300	7,400		9,200
Emily F. Wheeler			600	
Julia E. Dunke			600	
French and German	3,200	2,400		3,600
Frank S. Russell			1,000	
Latin and Greek	4,800	3,800		4,800
Ralph C. Tarkenton			630	
Science	7,300	7,300		7,930
Mathematics	7,500	7,500		7,500
History	3,200	3,200		3,200
English	4,500	4,500		4,500
Instruction	48,700	32,300	9,400	48,700
Administration and Gen'l Expense	9,400	9,400		9,400

on

BUDGETS for Years ending June 30, 1899 & 1900.

Income.		June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1.	Endowment.	42000.	45000
2.	Tuition.	40000	40000
	(1) Day Students.	35000	32000
	(2) Night Students.	3000	5000
	(3) Student Service	2000	3000
Total Income.		82000	85000
Expenditures.			
1.	Administration & Gen. Exp	9400	11000
2.	Instruction	48700)	
		59800)	63000
3.	Lib. Shops & Lab.	11000)	
4.	Building & Grounds	12800	11000
Total.		82000	85000

67

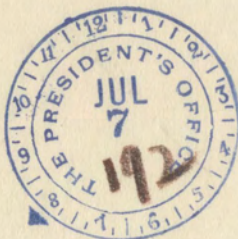
BUDGETS for Years ending June 30, 1899 & 1900.

Income.		June 30, 1899.	June 30, 1900.
1.	Endowment.	43000.	45000
2.	Tuition.	40000	40000
	(1) Day Students.	35000	35000
	(2) Night Students.	3000	5000
	(3) Student Service	3000	3000
Total Income.		83000	85000
Expenditures.			
1.	Administration & Gen. Exp.	9400	11000
2.	Instruction	(48700)	()
3.	Lib. Shops & Lab.	(11000)	()
4.	Building & Grounds	12800	11000
Total.		83000	85000

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO



July 6th, 1900.

President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago, Chicago.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held May 28th, 1900, you were unanimously re-elected a member of the Board of Managers, the appointment taking effect July 1st and continuing three years.

Respectfully,

G. B. Cannon

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO



July 6th, 1900.

President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago, Chicago.

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held May 28th, 1900, you were unanimously re-elected a member of the Board of Managers, the appointment taking effect July 1st and continuing three years.

Respectfully,

W. R. Harper

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Jan. 31, 1901.

President William R. Harper,
University of Chicago.

Now



Dear Dr. Harper:-

In reply to a letter of Judge Kohlsaats asking if Vassar College would give credit for a year's work done by his daughter in the Collegiate Division of the Institute, President Taylor replied that Vassar would not accept college work done in the Institute. He gave as a reason that Vassar is not in the habit of accepting work done in many institutions that confer degrees, and so could hardly be expected to give college credit for work done in an institution not conferring degrees.

If other institutions take the same position as Vassar, the movement to encourage small colleges and well-equipped secondary schools to do two years of college work is not likely to make much headway.

Yours truly,

G. H. Cannon

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Jan. 21, 1901



Wm. R. Harper

President William R. Harper,
University of Chicago.

Dear Dr. Harper:-

In reply to a letter of Judge Kohlman's asking if Vassar College would give credit for a year's work done by his daughter in the Collegiate Division of the Institute, President Taylor replied that Vassar would not accept college work done in the Institute. He gave as a reason that Vassar is not in the habit of accepting work done in many institutions that confer degrees, and so could hardly be expected to give college credit for work done in an institution not conferring degrees.

If other institutions take the same position as Vassar, the movement to encourage small colleges and well-equipped secondary schools to do two years of college work is not likely to make much headway.

Yours truly,

Wm. R. Harper

, September 25, 1901

My dear Mr. Corman:-

I had a very pleasant talk with the Judge yesterday and showed him the paper containing the proposed plan for co-operation. He approved it in every way. The only point he made was that we ought not to use Moulton. I told him that we have always felt that he regarded with suspicion any tendency of the two institutions to come into closer relationship.. He emphatically denied this and said that we misunderstood him. I asked him whether we ought to have a Board Meeting to consider the matter, and he said "No" but that you should see two or three of the other members of the Board.

Trusting that this clears the way and that you and Mr. James will get together on this matter, I remain

Very truly yours,

September 25, 1901

My dear Mr. Gorman:-

I hope very pleasant talk with the Judge yesterday and showed him the paper containing the proposed plan for co-operation. He approved it in every way. The only point he made was that we ought not to use Moulton. I told him that we have always felt that he regarded with suspicion any tendency of the two institutions to come into closer relationship.. He emphatically denied this and said that we misunderstood him. I asked him whether we ought to have a Board Meeting to consider the matter, and he said "No" but that you should see two or three of the other members of the Board.

Trusting that this clears the way and that you

and Mr. James will get together on this matter, I remain

Very truly yours,

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO



Aug 30, 1901

Dear Dr. Harper

I had a conference with
Professor James yesterday. I
oppose the scheme and await your
pleasure in the matter as to the
best way of presenting it to our
Board.

Yours very truly

G. H. Cannon

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO



Chicago, Ill.
August 31, 1901

Dear Mr. [unclear]

I have a confession to make.

I have been thinking of writing you for some time but have been so busy that I could not find time. I have been so busy that I could not find time.

Very truly yours,
[Signature]

Wm. [unclear]

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND THE LEWIS INSTITUTE.

The University of Chicago hereby undertakes in co-operation with the Lewis Institute to carry on the work described below through the University Extension Division on the following conditions:

1. The University will arrange for the delivery of twenty-four Extension lectures, one each week on the following basis:
 - a. The Lewis Institute will furnish a hall, with heat, light and janitor service, free of charge, for the use of the lectures for twenty-four evenings between October 15, 1901 and April 15, 1902; being one evening per week.
 - b. The income from the courses is to be applied first to the payment of expenses, including lecturers' fees, illustrations, advertising, etc.
 - c. Any surplus income available after paying the expenses mentioned in (b) is to be equally divided between the University and the Lewis Institute.

Any deficit is to be shared equally.

N. B.

The experience of the University for the past 10 years shows that the average cost of an Extension lecture, counting lecturer's fee, illustrations, advertising, etc., is a little more than \$50. The cost of a course of twenty-four lectures, therefore, may be estimated at \$1200. It is our opinion that if this plan be carried through this sum could be provided for from the sale of tickets. In any case, it is hardly possible that at least \$600 should not be obtained from these courses, in which case the total deficit to be met (and I think this would represent a maximum of risk involved in the enterprise) would be \$600, making the share of the Lewis Institute under this agreement \$300.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO AND THE LEWIS INSTITUTE

The University of Chicago hereby undertakes in co-operation with the Lewis Institute to carry on the work described below through the University Extension Division on the following conditions:

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a. The Lewis Institute will furnish a hall, with heat, light and janitor service, free of charge, for the use of the lectures for twenty-four evenings between October 15, 1901 and April 15, 1902; being one evening per week.

b. The income from the courses is to be applied first to the payment of expenses, including lecturers' fees, illustrations, advertising, etc.

c. Any surplus income available after paying the expenses mentioned in (b) is to be equally divided between the University and the Lewis Institute. Any deficit is to be shared equally.

W. B. The experience of the University for the past 10 years shows that the average cost of an Extension lecture, counting lecturer's fee, illustrations, advertising, etc., is a little more than \$50. The cost of a course of twenty-four lectures, therefore, may be estimated at \$1200. It is our opinion that if this plan be carried through this sum could be provided for from the sale of tickets. In any case, it is hardly possible that at least \$800 should not be obtained from these courses, in which case the total deficit to be met (and I think this would represent a maximum of risk involved in the enterprise) would be \$600, making the share of the Lewis Institute under this agreement \$300.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Oct. 31, 1901.

President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago, Chicago.

Dear Dr. Harper:-

In accordance with our recent conversation I send you the enclosed report from Mr. DeGroot, which he has submitted to me at my request. You will understand that neither Mr. DeGroot nor the boys wish to be placed in the light of fault finders. They would have said nothing about last Saturday's game, if I had not asked for a report. The boys would never forgive me if I put them in the light of "playing the baby act."

Yours very truly,

B. M. Cannon

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Oct. 27, 1901.

President W. R. Harper,

University of Chicago, Chicago.

Dear Dr. Harper:-

In accordance with our recent conversation I send you the enclosed report from Mr. DeGroot, which he has submitted to me at my request. You will understand that neither Mr. DeGroot nor the boys wish to be placed in the light of fault finders. They would have said nothing about last Saturday's game, if I had not asked for a report. The boys would never forgive me if I put them in the light of "playing the baby act."

Yours very truly,

W. R. Harper

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

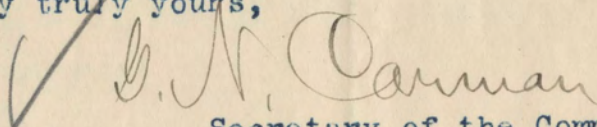
Nov. 8, 1901.

President Wm. R. Harper,
University of Chicago,
Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with the action of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in establishing a Commission on Accredited Schools (Proceedings of 1891, page 70), the University of Chicago is requested to name a delegate member of the Commission and report its action to the Chairman of the Commission, Prof. H. P. Judson, University of Chicago, not later than Dec. 1, 1901. It is understood that the University of Chicago in appointing its representative to the Commission agrees to assume its share of the expenses as provided for in the report of the committee establishing the Commission.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "G. M. Cannon".

Secretary of the Commission.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Nov. 8, 1901.

President Wm. R. Harper,

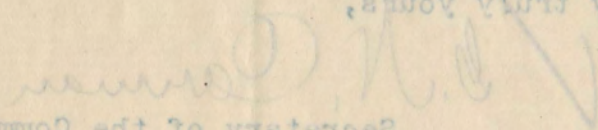
University of Chicago,

Chicago, Ills.

Dear Sir:-

In accordance with the action of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in establishing a Commission on Accredited Schools (Proceedings of 1897, page 70), the University of Chicago is requested to name a delegate member of the Commission and report its action to the Chairman of the Commission, Prof. H. P. Judson, University of Chicago, not later than Dec. 1, 1901. It is understood that the University of Chicago in appointing its representative to the Commission agrees to assume its share of the expenses as provided for in the report of the committee establishing the Commission.

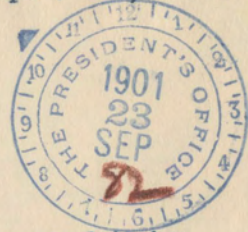
Very truly yours,


 Secretary of the Commission.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Sept. 24, 1901.



Dear Dr. Harper:-

Miss Jane Adams interested me in Thomas Libin two years ago. He is a Russian Jew, a cigar maker, twenty-two years of age.

He was for three years in the Northwest Division High School and has been in the Institute for about two years. He has nearly completed the work of our Collegiate Division, and wishes to continue his work in the University.

I recommend him for one of the scholarships that you have set apart for the Institute. If you can see any way of doing more for him, I am sure you'll find him a capable and deserving man.

Yours very truly,

J. H. C.

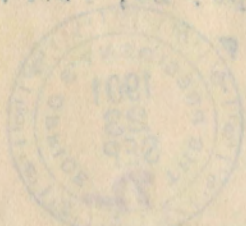
P.S. The tide has turned - I have sent you ten men so far this year, and they are good ones, and only one woman -

J. H. C.

LEWIS INSTITUTE

CHICAGO

Sept. 24, 1901



Dear Dr. Harper:-

Miss Jane Adams interested me in Thomas J. Babin
two years ago. He is a Russian Jew, a cigar maker, twenty-two
years of age.

He was for three years in the Northwest Division High
School and has been in the Institute for about two years. He
has nearly completed the work of our Collegiate Division,
and wishes to continue his work in the University.

I recommend him for one of the scholarships that you have
set apart for the Institute. If you can see any way of doing
more for him, I am sure you'll find him a capable and deserving

Yours,

Yours very truly,

W. A. Ransom

*Dr. J. H. Harper
Lewis Institute
Chicago, Ill.*

W. A. Ransom

Barnum
File

Chicago, December 7, 1897.

To the Board of Managers of Lewis Institute:

The attendance for the Autumn Quarter of the present year is approximately as follows:

400 Full-time Day Students, tuition \$20 per quarter, \$60 per year	
100 Half-time " " " \$10 " " \$30 " "	
400 Night Students (Class study)	\$5 " "
300 " " (Lecture study)	\$3 " "

Should the attendance remain the same during the Winter and Spring quarters, the income from tuition would be as follows:

400 Students at \$60	\$24,000.00
100 " " \$30	3,000.00
400 " " \$5	2,000.00
300 " " \$3	<u>900.00</u>
1200 Students, Tuition	\$29,900.00

In accordance with the action of the Board at its last meeting by which the selection of an assistant in Mechanical Drawing was left to President Roche and myself, Mr. Ward Barnum began work October 22 at a salary of \$600 a year.

As Mr. Barnay, assistant in Machine Construction, and Mr. Barnum are both doing work at night, I recommend that they be allowed

00,000, +\$

File

\$20.00 a month for night work for the four months beginning November 22.

Miss Maude Wilson has been assisting in Freehand Drawing, two hours a day, two days in the week since October 15, for which I recommend that she be allowed \$5.00 per week, which would amount, at the close of this present quarter, to \$55.00. I further recommend that she be employed on the same basis for the remainder of the year, should such assistance be needed.

Miss Alice DeLagneau has been assisting in French since November 1, two hours a day, five days a week, for which I recommend that she be allowed \$7.50 a week, which would amount at the close of the present quarter to \$52.50. I further recommend that she be employed on the same basis for the remainder of the year.

^{also} I further recommend that Mr. Nott Flint be paid the sum of \$300 for services rendered by him in coaching the foot-ball teams during the season just closed.

I recommend that Mr. Charles E. Hoyt be employed as instructor in Foundrywork from January 1, 1898, at a salary of \$1,000.00 a year.

I recommend that such action be taken at this meeting as may be necessary for the proper observance of Washington's Birthday.

I submit herewith an exhibit of the cost of the Institute, equipment, and maintenance for the year ending July 1, 1897, together with an estimate of the same items for the year ending July 1, 1898, in accordance with the appropriations already made and herein recommended.

I also submit for your consideration sketches of a proposed addition to the present building, together with an exhibit of the number

to be a month for night work for the four months beginning January 15, 1930. Miss Helen Wilson has been assisting in French during, two hours a day, two days in the week since October 15, for which I recommend that she be allowed \$1.00 per week, which would amount, at the close of this present quarter, to \$12.00. I further recommend that she be employed on the same basis for the remainder of the year, should such assistance be needed.

Miss Alice Delaplane has been assisting in French since November 1, two hours a day, five days a week, for which I recommend that she be allowed \$1.50 a week, which would amount at the close of the present quarter to \$18.00. I further recommend that she be employed on the same basis for the remainder of the year.

I further recommend that Mr. John Plant be paid the sum of \$300 for services rendered by him in coaching the foot-ball team during the season just closed.

I recommend that Mr. Charles E. Hoyt be employed as janitor for the year ending July 1, 1931, at a salary of \$1,000.00 a year.

I recommend that such action be taken at this meeting as may be necessary for the proper observance of Washington's birthday.

I submit herewith an exhibit of the cost of the Institute, equipment, and maintenance for the year ending July 1, 1931, together with an estimate of the same items for the year ending July 1, 1932, in accordance with the appropriations already made and herein recommended. I also submit for your consideration sketches of a proposed addition to the present building, together with an exhibit of the names

of rooms now available, and the number that will be available when the addition is made. The number of students now attending the Institute is such as to warrant the belief that the present building will not accommodate all who will apply for admission in September, 1899.

I understand that the property of the Institute last year yielded \$30,000.00 over and above the net current expenses of maintaining the Institute. The present year will show about the same balance.

I therefore recommend:

1. That an addition to the present building be erected and equipped at a cost not to exceed \$100,000.00 during the year 1898-9.
2. That the Institute be so maintained that the annual income of the property, over and above net current expenses and additional equipment, shall not be less than \$20,000.00 until such time as the proposed addition is paid for out of said income.
3. That the outdoor gymnasium be extended by the purchase of the vacant lots on Winchester avenue.

Respectfully submitted.

G. N. Carman.

of rooms now available, and the number that will be available when the
admission is made. The number of students now attending the Institute is
such as to warrant the belief that the present building will not accommo-
date all who will apply for admission in September, 1898.

I understand that the property of the Institute last year
yielded \$10,000.00 over and above the net current expenses of maintaining
the Institute. The present year will show about the same result.

- I therefore recommend:
1. That in addition to the present building be erected and equipped
at a cost not to exceed \$100,000.00, on or before the year 1899-00.
 2. That the Institute be so maintained that the annual income of
the property, over and above net current expenses and additional equip-
ment, shall not be less than \$20,000.00 until such time as the proposed
admission is paid for out of said income.
 3. That the outdoor exercises be extended by the purchase of the
vacant lots on Winchester Avenue.

Respectfully submitted,
O. J. Cullen.

Statute 4. Schedule of Salaries.

Professors, Annual Salary,	\$3,000.00
Associate Professors,	2,400.00
Assistant Professors:	
Class A	2,000.00
Class B	1,800.00
Class C	1,600.00
Instructors:	
Class A	1,400.00
Class B	1,200.00
Class C	1,000.00
Class D	800.00

Exhibit A. Schedule of Salaries.

Professor, Annual Salary,	
Assistant Professor:	
Class A	\$3,500.00
Class B	1,800.00
Class C	1,600.00
Instructor:	
Class A	1,400.00
Class B	1,200.00
Class C	1,000.00
Class D	800.00